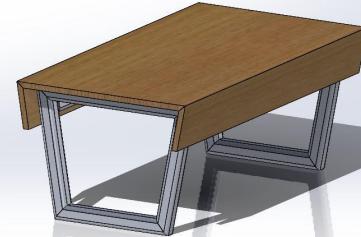


# Part Processing

## Mesh Classification



Tim Fuger

May, 2023

# Business Problem

**Reduce engineering time and error** in order to  
assign the manufacturing process for individual parts  
at Fab Inc.

# Business Problem



Reduce time

8 hours per month



Reduce human error

7%

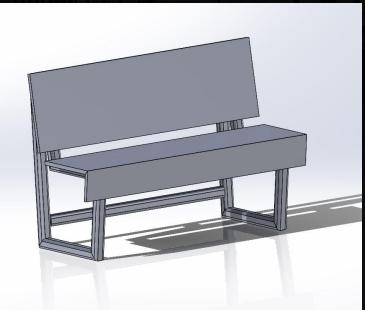
# Business Problem



# Project objective

To develop a **Convolutional Neural Network** that can properly identify the required processes for each 3D modeled part.

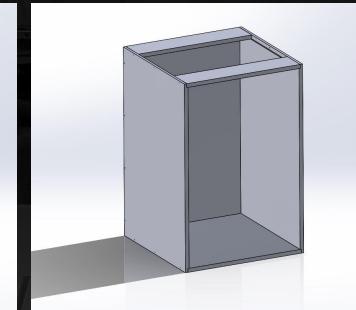
# Data



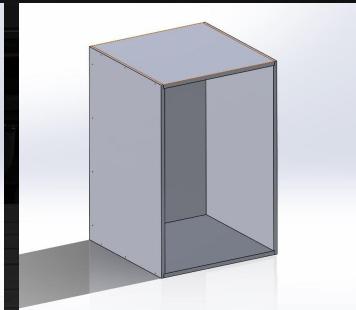
**Bench1**  
4 parts  
16 configurations



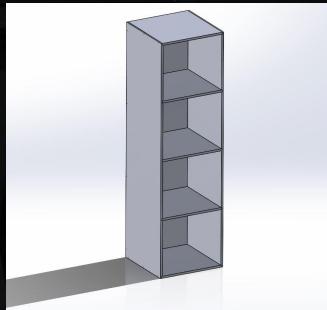
**Bench2**  
3 parts  
21 configurations



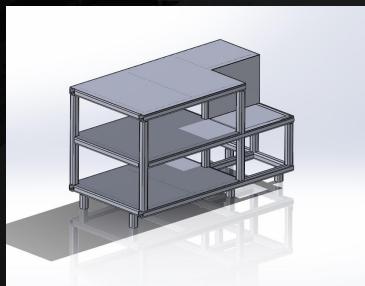
**Cab1**  
6 parts  
8 configurations



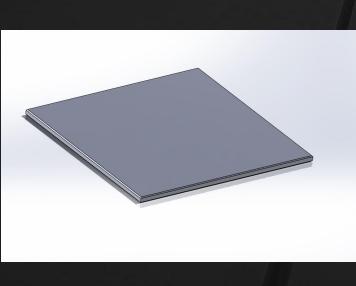
**Cab2**  
5 parts  
32 configurations



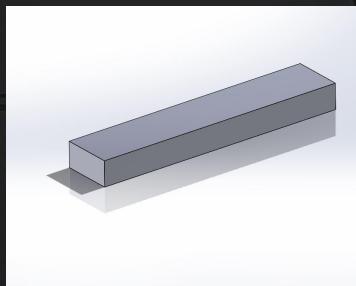
**Cab3**  
6 parts  
28 configurations



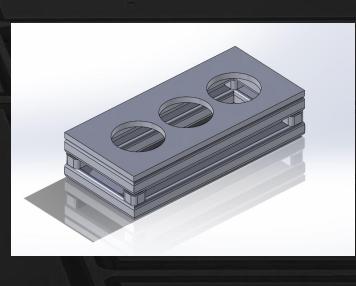
**Counter1**  
5 parts  
15 configurations



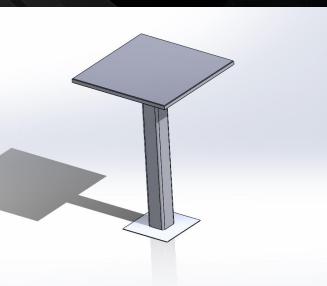
**Shelf1**  
1 part  
96 configurations



**Shelf2**  
6 parts  
14 configurations



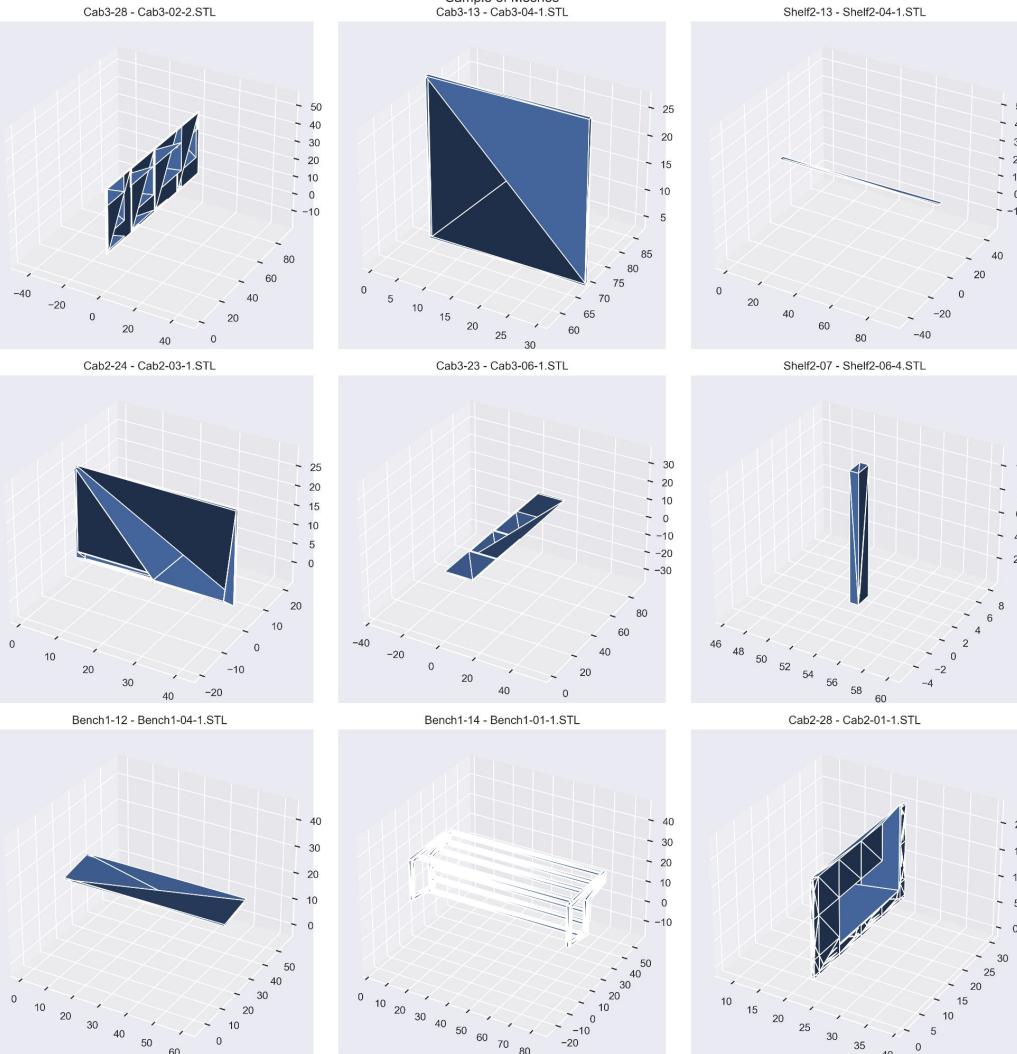
**Station1**  
2 parts  
18 configurations



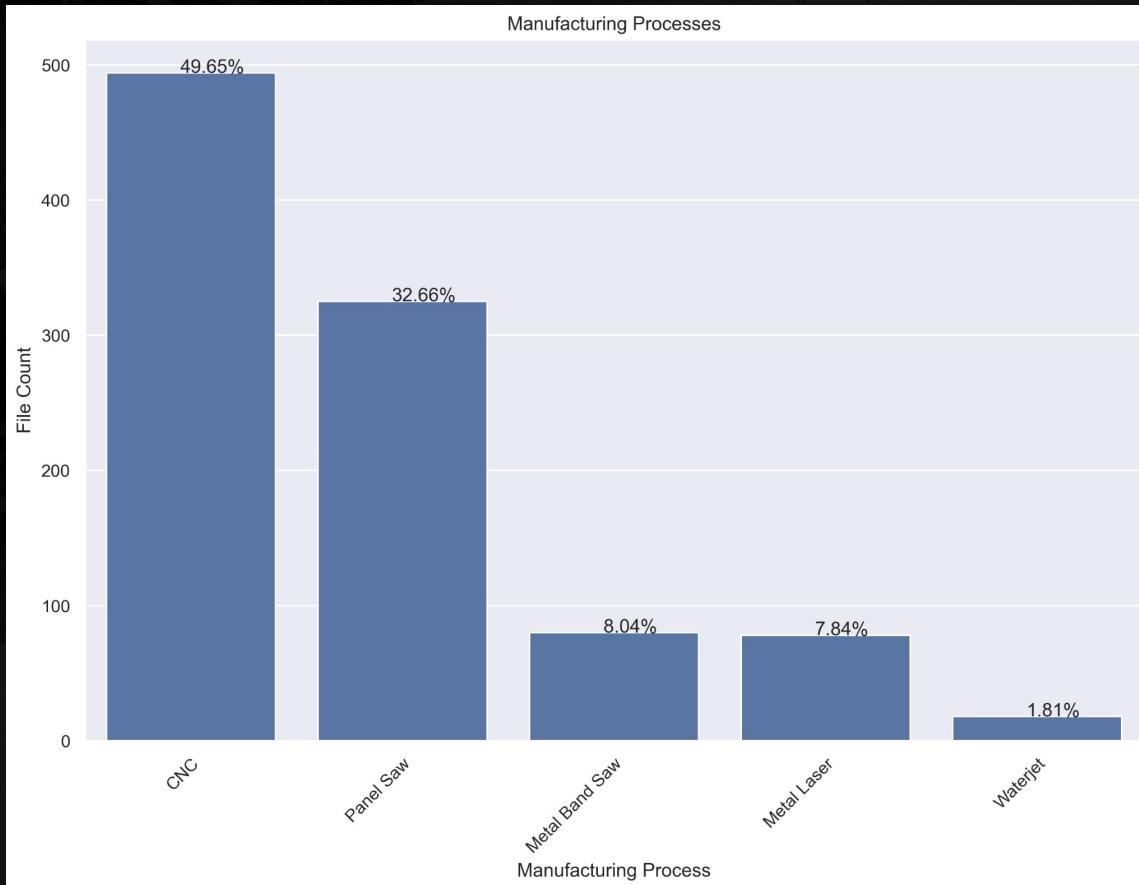
**Table1**  
2 parts  
28 configurations

# Data Collection

- Meshes show a variety of shapes from different parts
- Human identified class of cutting manufacturing process



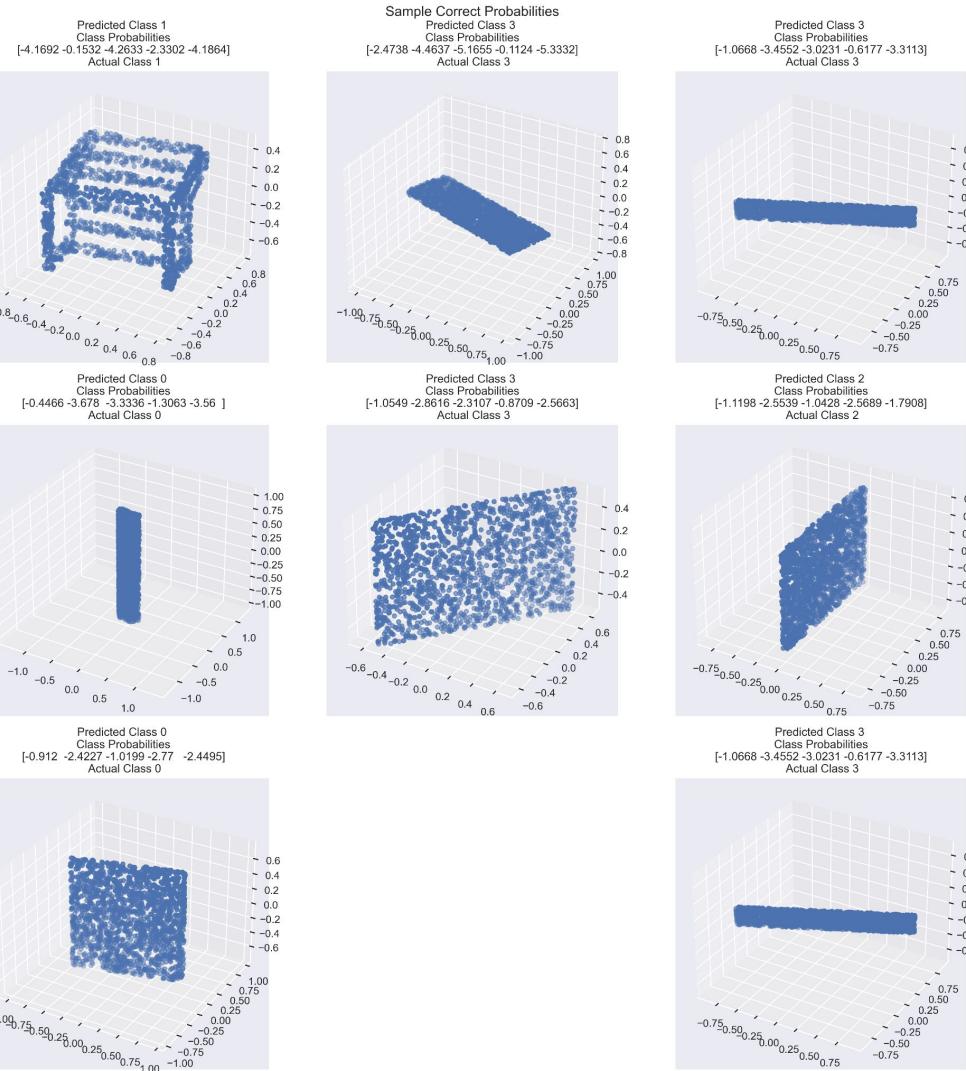
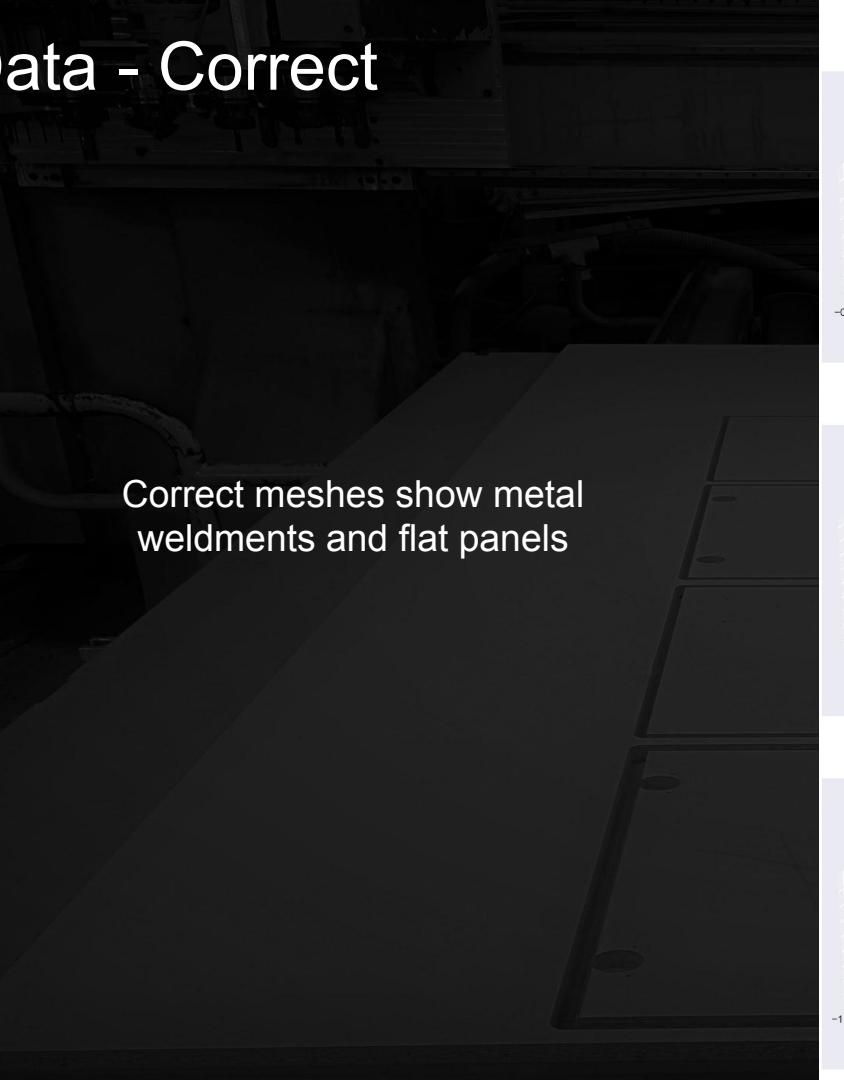
# Data



- 995 parts model in total, divided into 5 classes
- CNC and Panel Saw are the most common processes used at the machine to cut material

# Data - Correct

Correct meshes show metal weldments and flat panels



# Data - Incorrect

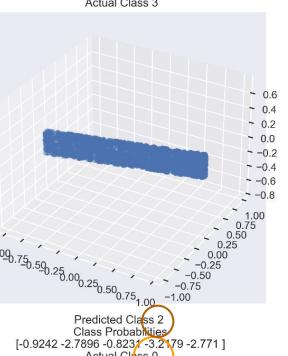
Incorrect images show images which have varied issues to be dealt with:

Most mispredictions in CNC (0) class

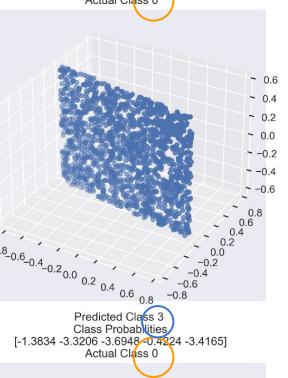
Material feature integrated into model would fix mispredictions with Metal Laser (2) and Metal Band Saw (1)

The Mesh faces integrated into a different model architecture would fix mispredictions with Panel Saw (3)

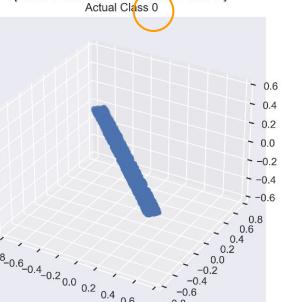
Predicted Class 1  
Class Probabilities  
[-1.6377 -1.0356 -2.5585 -1.2214 -2.5469]  
Actual Class 3



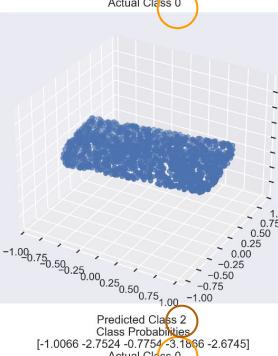
Predicted Class 2  
Class Probabilities  
[-0.9242 -2.7896 -0.8237 -3.2179 -2.7711]  
Actual Class 0



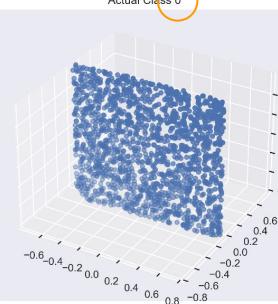
Predicted Class 3  
Class Probabilities  
[-1.3834 -3.3206 -3.6948 -4.2424 -3.4165]  
Actual Class 0



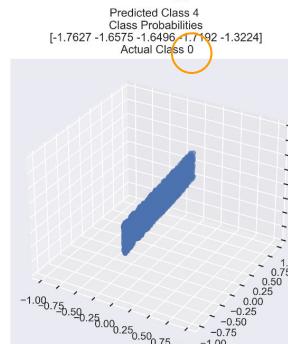
Predicted Class 1  
Class Probabilities  
[-2.2218 -3.233 -4.1004 -0.1976 -4.2058]  
Actual Class 0



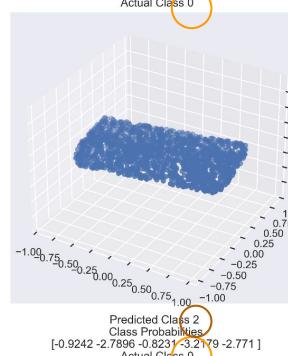
Predicted Class 2  
Class Probabilities  
[-1.0066 -2.7524 -0.7754 -3.1866 -2.6745]  
Actual Class 0



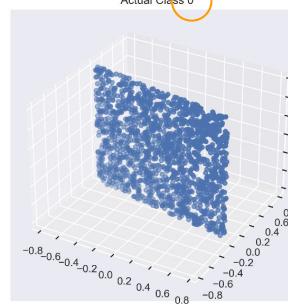
Predicted Class 3  
Class Probabilities  
[-1.7627 -1.6575 -1.6496 -0.7792 -1.3224]  
Actual Class 0



Predicted Class 1  
Class Probabilities  
[-2.2218 -3.233 -4.1004 -0.1976 -4.2058]  
Actual Class 0

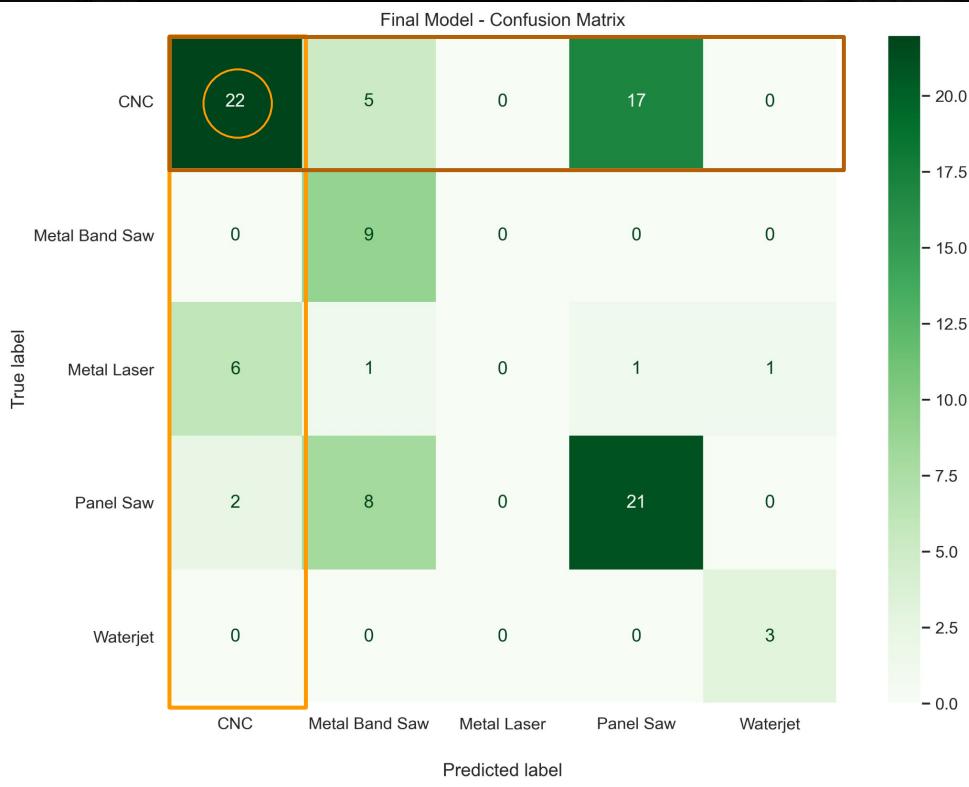


Predicted Class 2  
Class Probabilities  
[-0.9242 -2.7896 -0.8237 -3.2179 -2.7711]  
Actual Class 0



Predicted Class 3  
Class Probabilities  
[-1.7627 -1.6575 -1.6496 -0.7792 -1.3224]  
Actual Class 0

# Results



## Metrics

Total of 96 items in test set

CNC Precision at 73%

CNC recall at 50% and F1-score at 59%

# Recommendations - Implementation



**Model** can be **implemented** for designating CNC processes with engineering supervision

**Human assignment** should happen for **all items identified as not CNC** by the algorithm.

**Manual assignment** to the **CNC class** needs to be **triple checked**

An **assignment flow diagram** should be given to an **administrative member to handle assignments**

Model shall be **improved over a 90 day period**, after which full deployment for all 5 classes would be possible.

# Next Steps

1

**Increase** amount of **data** to train on by using 10,000 or 20,000 3D models

2

**Gather more accurate measurements on machine time** from the factory rather than provided estimates

3

**Better accuracy** could be obtained by **utilizing other types of neural network architectures** (not only analyzing pointclouds)

4

**Integrate materials** into the modeling

5

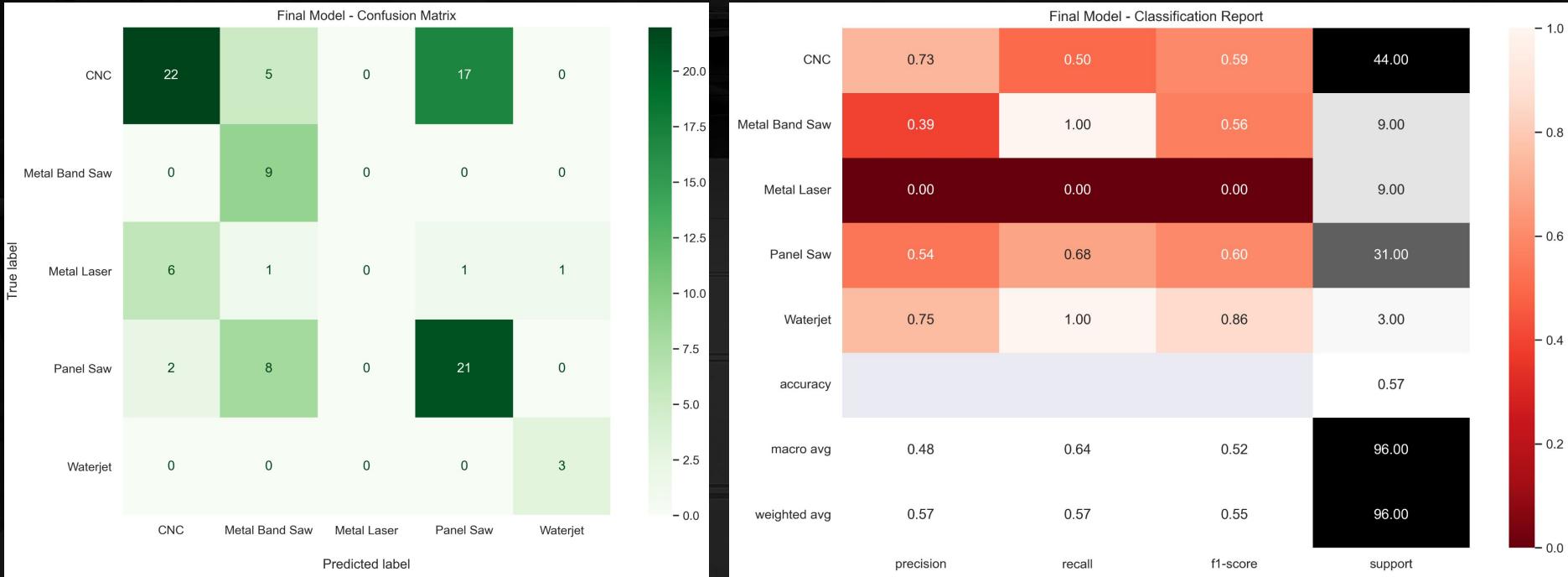
**Gather more accurate measurements for material square footage** from the models rather provided estimates



THANK YOU

# APPENDIX

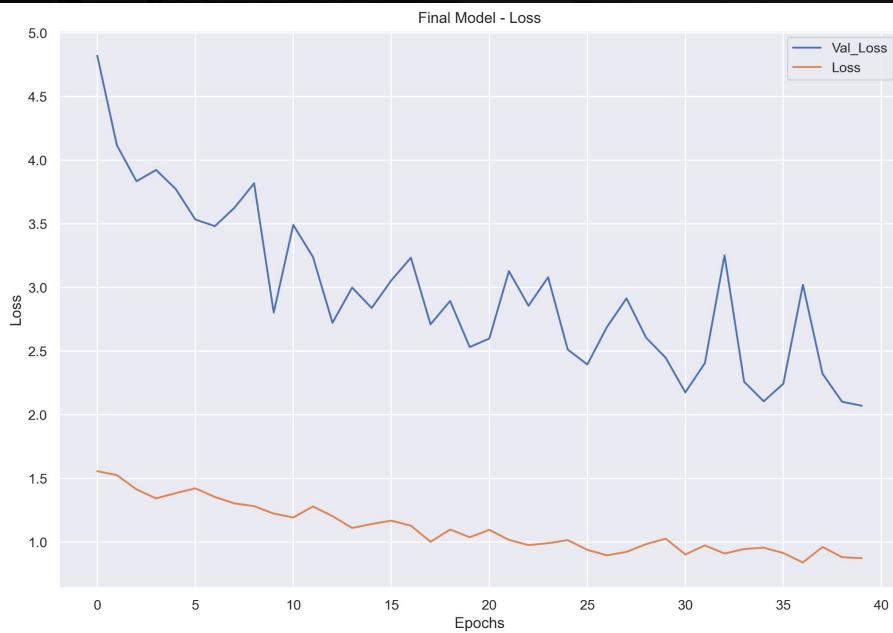
# Data - Final Model



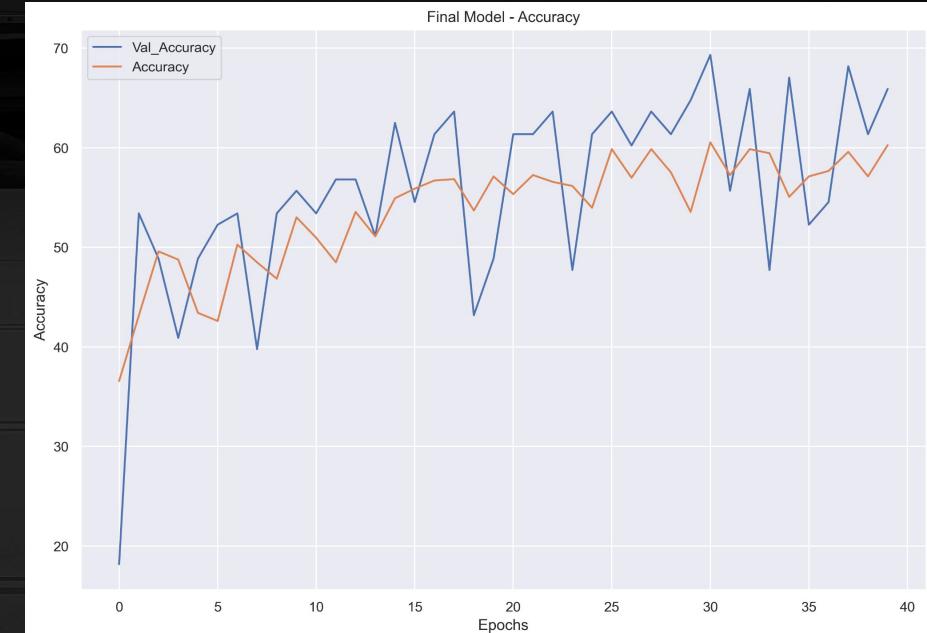
Precision for CNC is perfect

High values overall metrics  
without data augmentation

# Data - Final Model



Loss improving over time



Accuracy improving over time

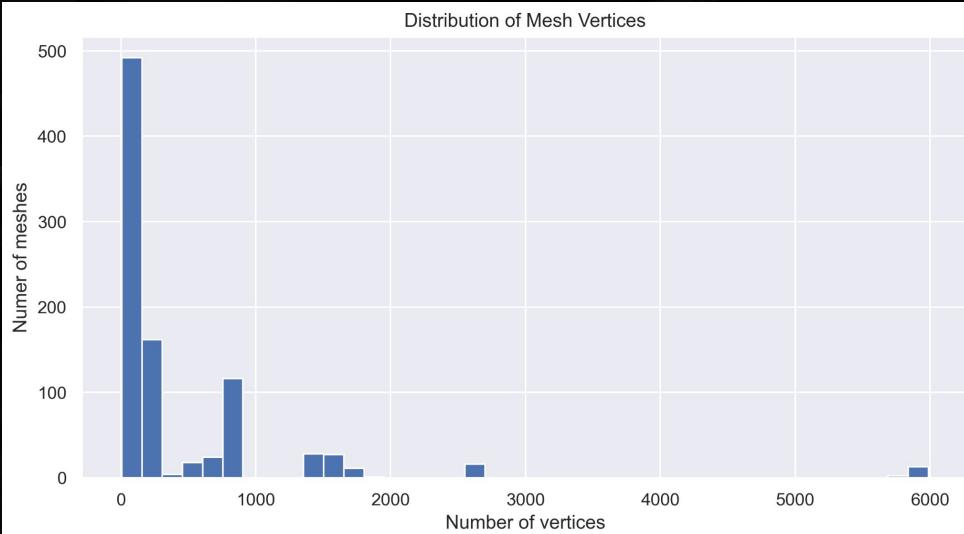
# Data - Time Material Cost



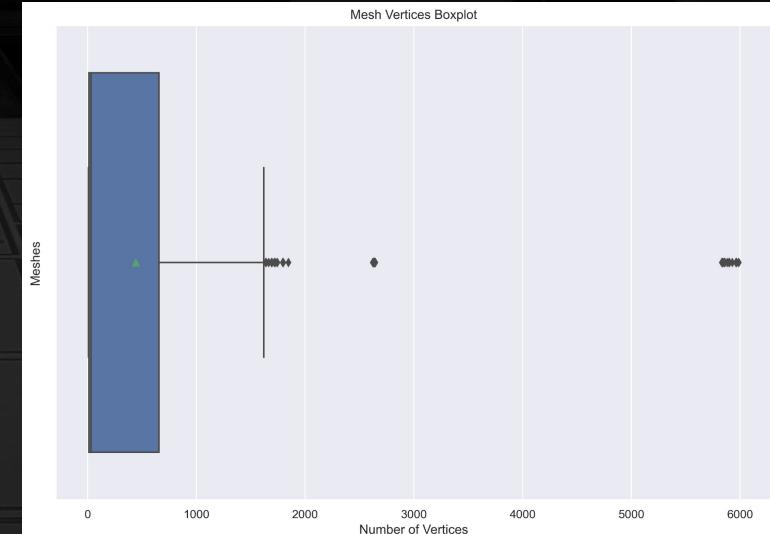
CNC highest time cost

TFL highest spending  
CNC highest material cost

# Data - Mesh Vertices

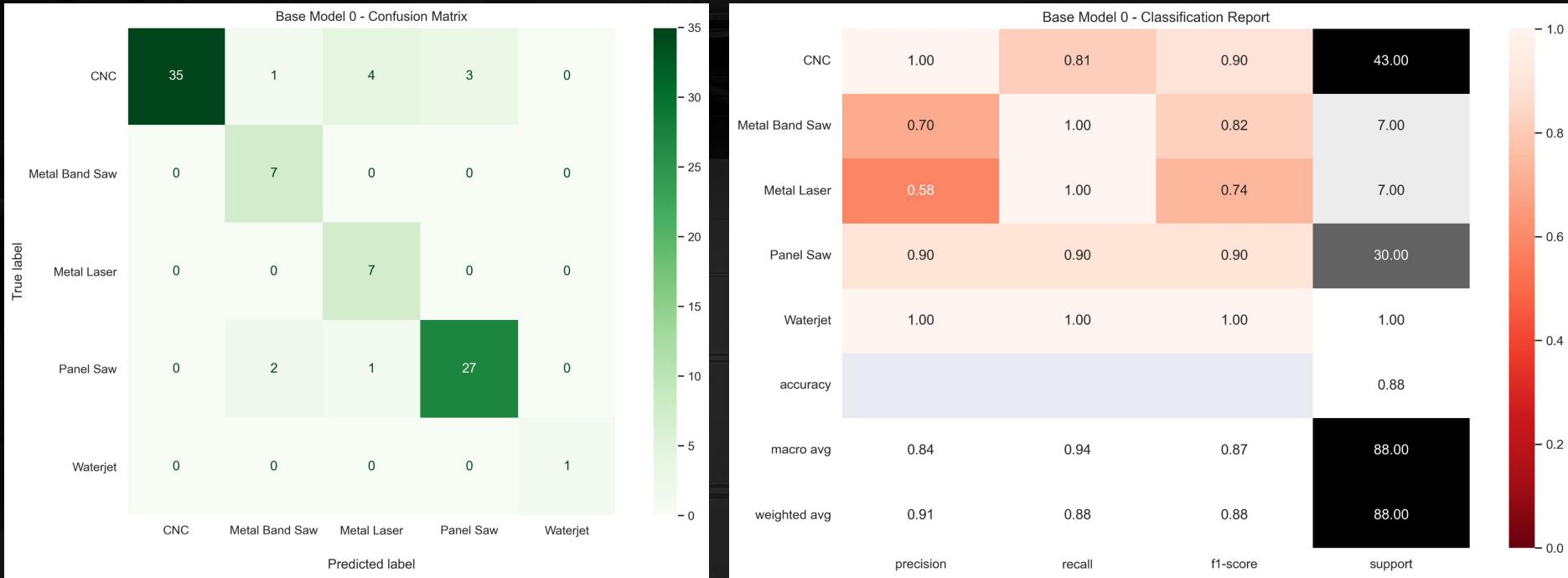


Wide variance in mesh vertices



Outliers at 6000 and 2600  
vertices

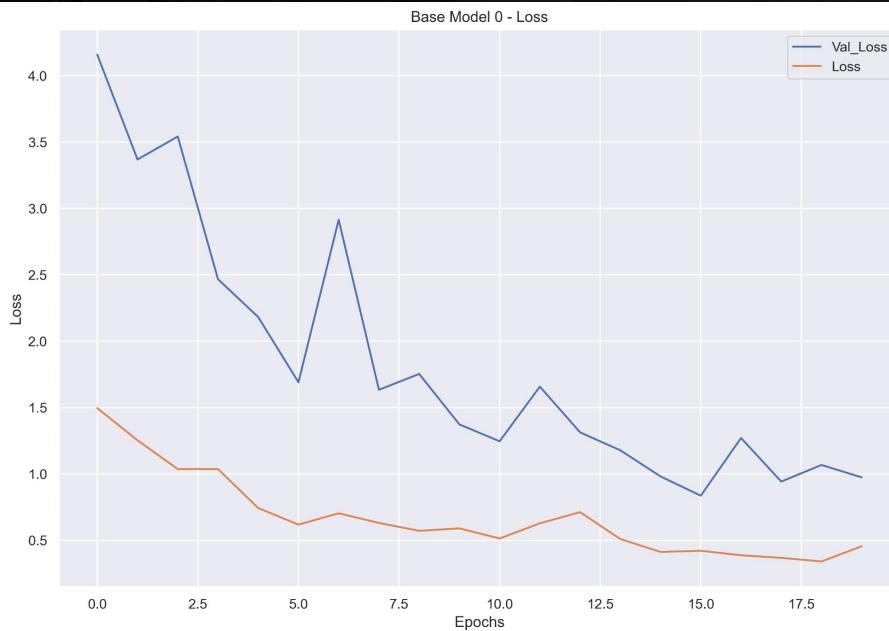
# Data - Base Model



Precision for CNC is perfect

High values overall metrics  
without data augmentation

# Data - Base Model

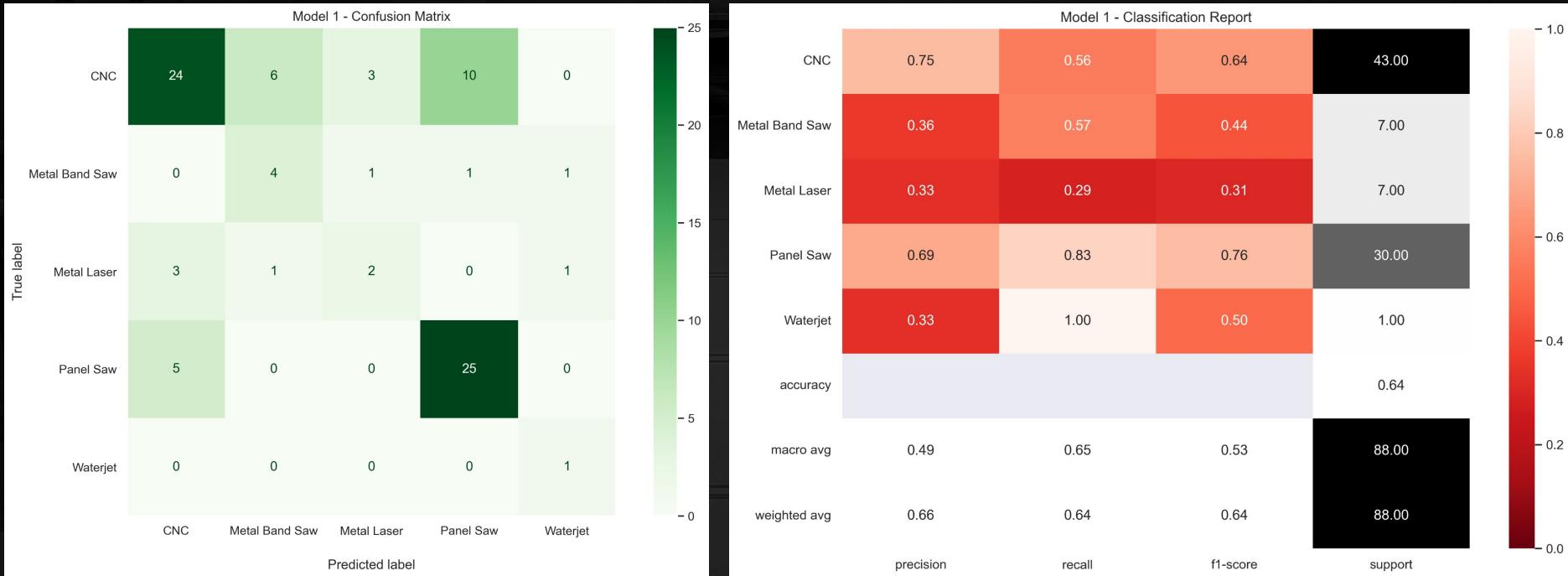


Loss improving over time



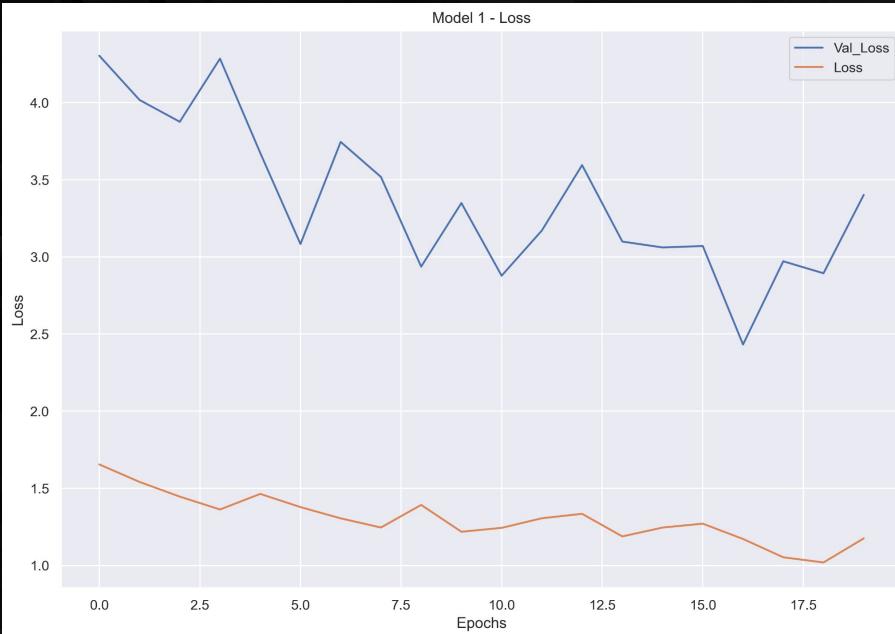
Accuracy improving over time

# Data - Model 1



Values with data augmentation

# Data - Model 1

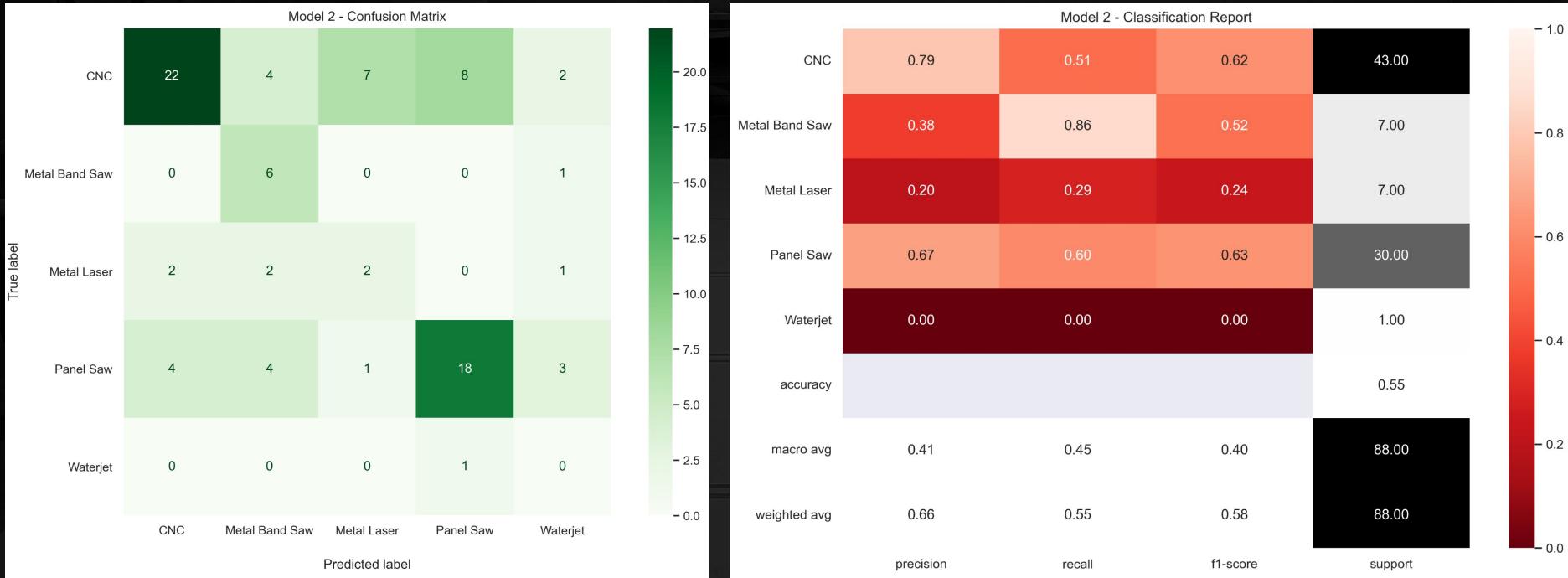


Loss improving over time



Accuracy improving over time

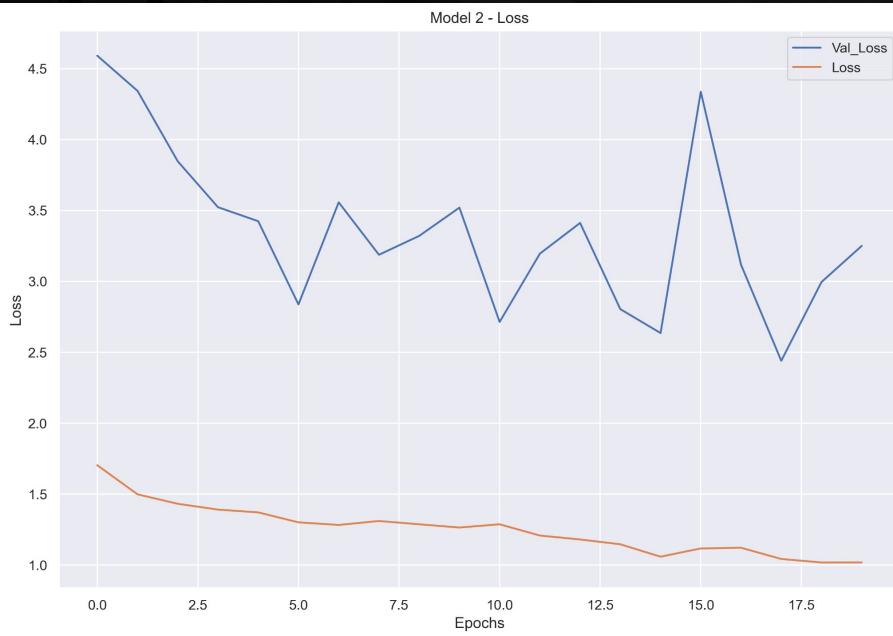
# Data - Model 2



Values with data augmentation  
Expand Channels for neural network

# Data - Model 2

70  
NORTHWOOD MACHINE MFG.

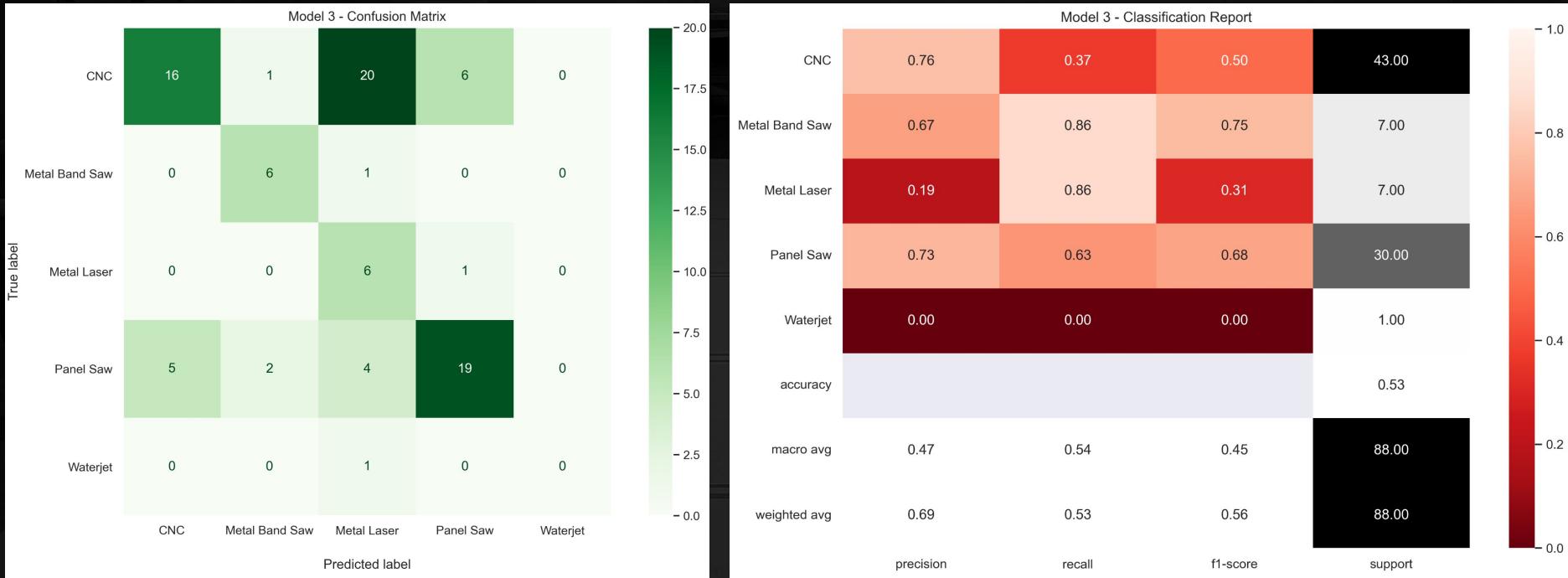


Loss slowly improving over time



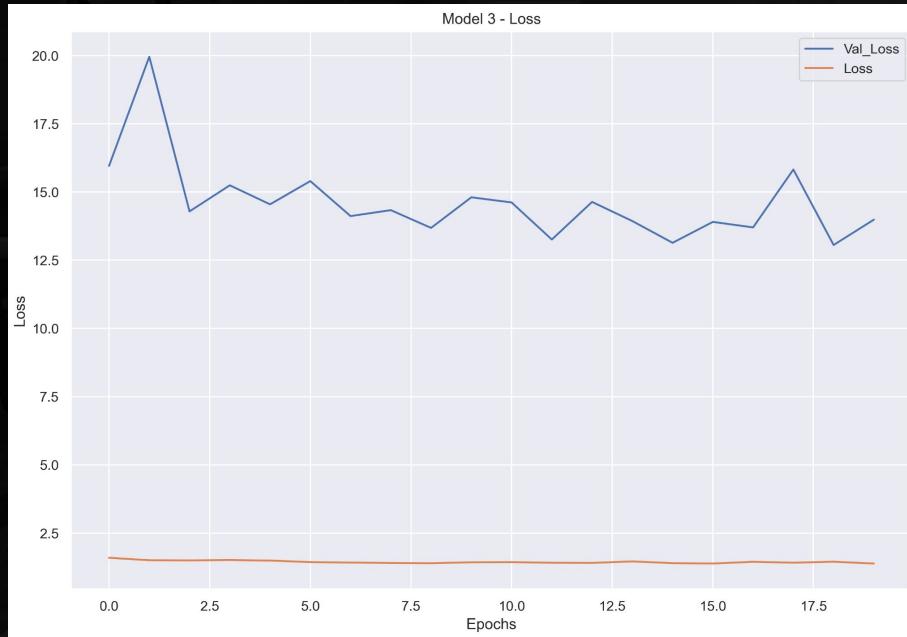
Accuracy improving over time

# Data - Model 3

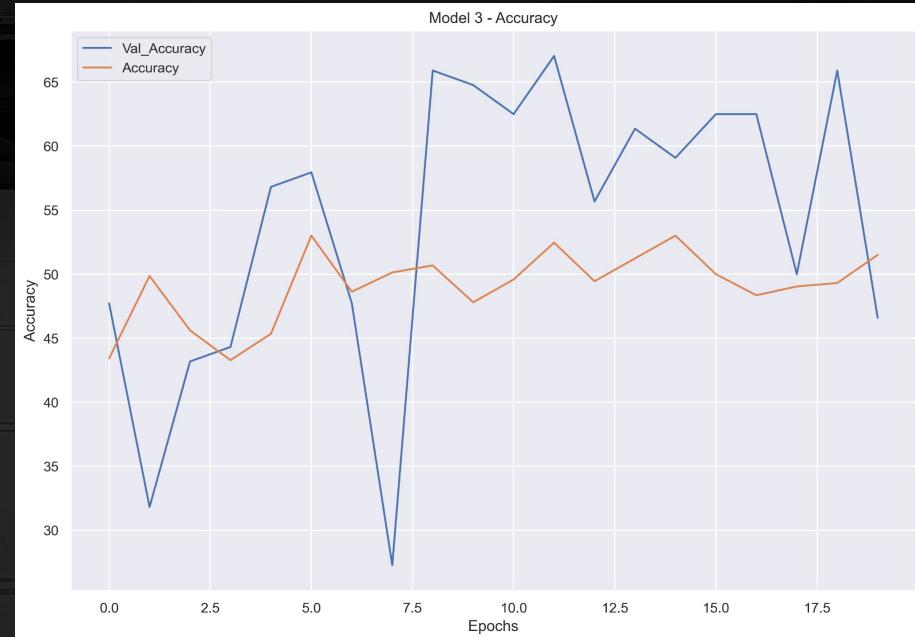


Values with data augmentation  
Lower batch size and different  
optimizer

# Data - Model 3

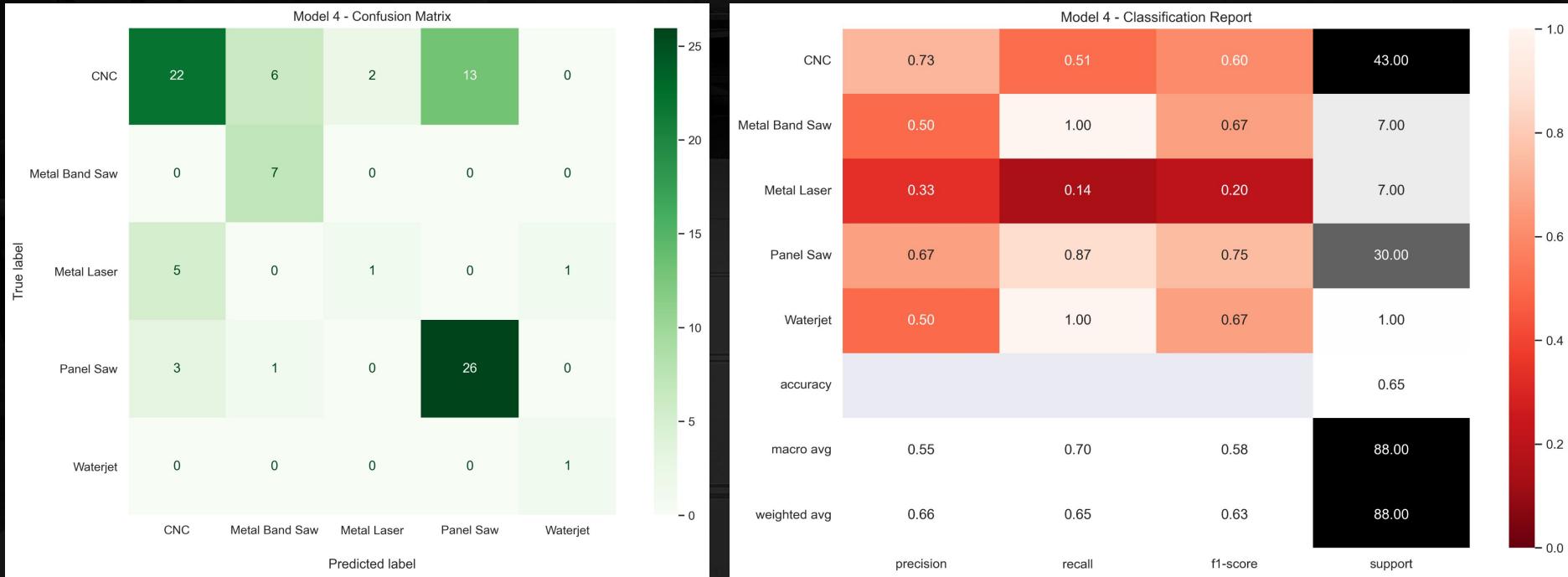


Loss stagnating



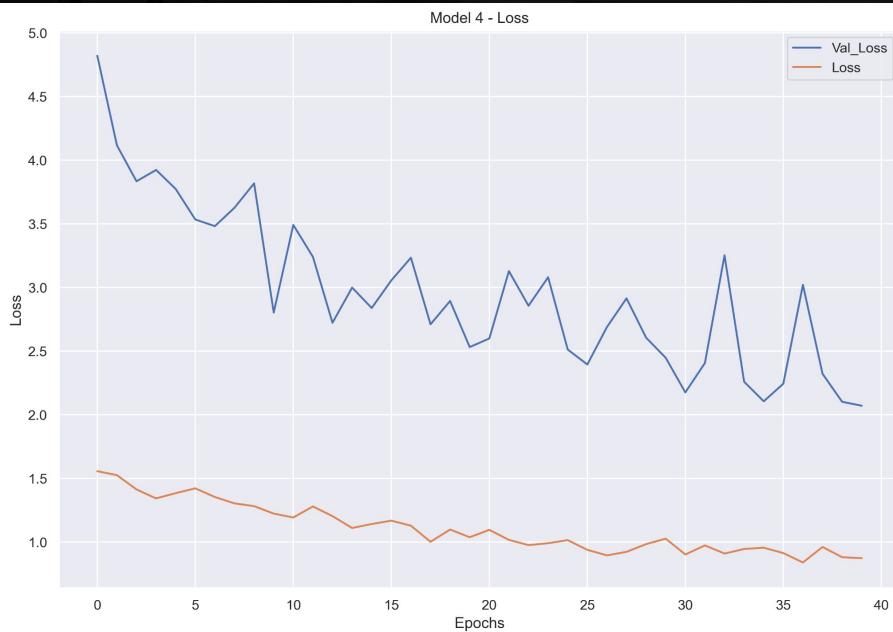
Accuracy erratic

# Data - Model 4

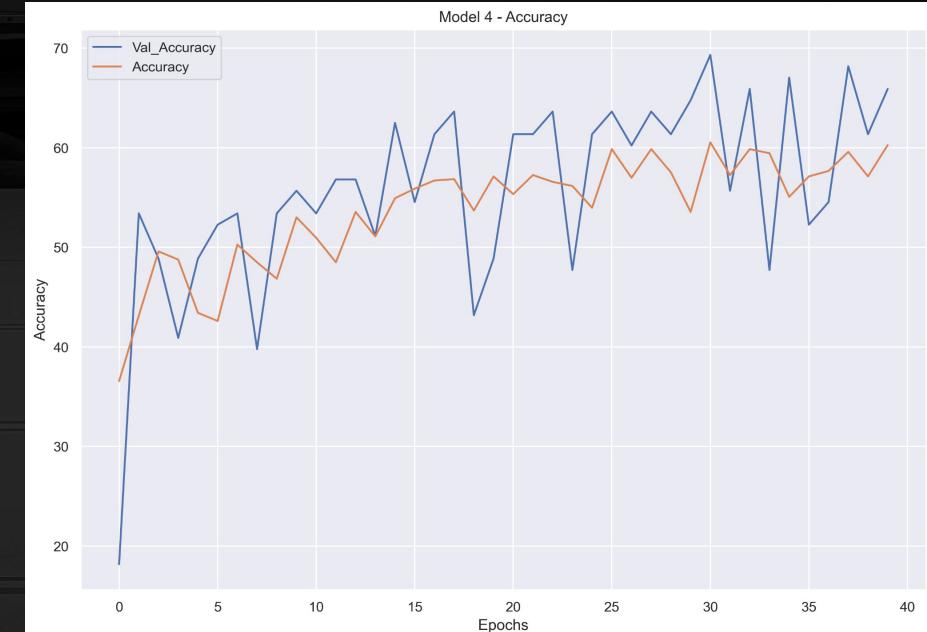


**Values with data augmentation  
Longer training improving on  
model 2**

# Data - Model 4



Loss improving over time



Accuracy improving over time